NAPOLEON DISTRUSTED IN SWEDEN. 2.11

rage, and even exclaimed, " You shall submit to your degradation, or die sword in hand !" But rage was impotent. The unexpected occupation of Swedish Pomerania obliged the King of Sweden to corae to a decided rupture with France, and to seek other allies, for Sweden was not strong enough in herself to maintain neutrality in the midst of the general conflagration of Europe after the disastrous campaign of Moscow. The Prince Koyal, therefore, declared to Eussia and England that in consequence of the unjust invasion of Pomerania Sweden was at war with France, and he despatched Comte de Lowenhjelm, the King's aide de camp, with a letter explanatory of his views. Napoleon sent many notes to Stockholm, where M. Alguier, his Ambassador, according to his instructions, had maintained a haughty and insulting tone towards Napoleon's overtures, after the manifestations of his anger, and after the attempt to carry off the Prince Boyal, which could be attributed only to him, were considered by the Prince Eoyal merely as a snare. But in the hope of reconciling the duties he owed to both his old and his new country he addressed to the Emperor the following firm and moderate letter: -

I have received some notes, the contents of which induce me to come to a candid explanation with your Majesty. When by the wish of the Swedish people, I was called to the succession of the throne, I hoped, on quitting France, that I should always be able to reconcile my personal affections with the interests of my new country. My heart cherished the hope that I could identify myself with the affections of this people and at the same time preserve the recollection of my early connections, and never lose sight of the glory of France, nor of my sincere attachment to your Majesty, an attachment founded on our fraternity in arms, which was distinguished by so many great actions. Full of this hope I arrived in Sweden. I found a nation generally attached to France, but more jealous of their own liberty and laws; anxious for your friendship, Sire, but not wishing to purchase it at the expense of honor and independence. Your Majesty's Ambassador thought proper to disregard this national feeling, and has ruineci all by his arrogance. His communications bore no trace of the respect due from one crowned head to another. In fulfilling, according to the dictates of his own passions, your Majesty's intentions, Baron Alquier spoke like a Roman Proconsul, forgetting that he did not address himself to slaves. This Ambassador was the cause of tlie distrust which Sweden began to entertain respecting your Majesty's